| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution |
|--|-----------|--------------------------|---|
| Denritic Cell Function in Autism | \$26,920 | Q2.S.A | MIND Institute |
| Brain mitochondrial abnormalities in autism | \$0 | Q2.S.A | New York State Institute for Basic Research in Developmental Disabilities |
| MATERNAL BRAIN-REACTIVE ANTIBODIES AND AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER | \$190,577 | Q2.S.A | Feinstein Institute for Medical Research |
| Prostaglandins and cerebellum development | \$356,400 | Q2.S.A | University of Maryland, Baltimore |
| The role of brainstem NTS inflammation and oxidative stress in Autism | \$43,000 | Q2.S.A | Wadsworth Center |
| To study the relationship between low GAD2 levels and anti-GAD antibodies in autistic children | \$0 | Q2.S.A | Hartwick College |
| To Determine Epidermal growth factor (EGF) and EGF Receptor Plasma Concentration and It's Relationship to Hepatocyte Growth Factor (HGF), GABA Levels and Symptom Severity in Autistic Children | \$4,500 | Q2.S.A | Hartwick College |
| Mechanisms of mitochondrial dysfunction in autism | \$0 | Q2.S.A | Georgia State University |
| Altered placental tryptophan metabolism: A crucial molecular pathway for the fetal programming of neurodevelopmental disorders | \$0 | Q2.S.A | University of Southern California |
| Anti-Neuronal Autoantibodies in PANDAS and Autism Spectrum Disorders | \$100,000 | Q2.S.A | University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center |
| Convergence of immune and genetic signaling pathways in autism and schizophrenia | \$29,430 | Q2.S.A | University of California, Davis |
| Mechanisms of synaptic alterations in a neuroinflammation model of autism | \$0 | Q2.S.A | University of Nebraska Medical Center |
| IL-1beta and IL1RAPL1: Gene-environment interactions regulating synapse density and function in ASD | \$28,600 | Q2.S.A | University of California, Davis |
| Sensitive periods in cerebellar development | \$32,941 | Q2.S.A | University of Maryland, Baltimore |
| Autism spectrum disorders –inflammatory subtype: Molecular characterization | \$0 | Q2.S.A | University of Medicine & Dentistry of New Jersey |
| ASD - Inflammatory Subtype: Molecular Mechanisms | \$20,148 | Q2.S.A | Rutgers University |
| Roles of pro-inflammatory Th17 cells in autism | \$124,989 | Q2.S.A | New York University |
| GABRB3 and prenatal immune events leading to autism | \$62,500 | Q2.S.A | Stanford University |
| GABRB3 and placental vulnerability in ASD | \$523,820 | Q2.S.A | Stanford University |
| The mechanism of the maternal infection risk factor for autism | \$150,000 | Q2.S.A | California Institute of Technology |
| Hyperthermia and the amelioration of autism symptoms | \$66,153 | Q2.S.A | Montefiore Medical Center |
| Exploring metabolic dysfunction in the brains of people with autism | \$0 | Q2.S.A | George Washington University |
| Role of microglia and complement at developing synapses in ASD | \$122,500 | Q2.S.A | Boston Children's Hospital |
| Autoimmunity against novel antigens in neuropsychiatric dysfunction | \$307,200 | Q2.S.A | University of Pennsylvania |

| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution |
|---|-------------|--------------------------|---|
| Mitochondrial dysfunction due to aberrant mTOR- regulated mitophagy in autism | \$183,568 | Q2.S.A | Columbia University |
| Project 3: Immune environment interaction and neurodevelopment | \$109,725 | Q2.S.A | University of California, Davis |
| Fever, meningeal immunity and immune factors in autism | \$59,500 | Q2.S.A | University of Virginia |
| Bone marrow transplantation and the role of microglia in autism | \$109,651 | Q2.S.A | University of Virginia |
| Folate receptor autoimmunity in Autism Spectrum Disorders | \$149,755 | Q2.S.A | State University of New York, Downstate Medical Center |
| Investigation of sex differences associated with autism candidate gene, Cyfip1 | \$32,413 | Q2.S.B | University of California, Los Angeles |
| Behavioral and cognitive characteristics of females and males with autism | \$0 | Q2.S.B | Cleveland Clinic Foundation |
| ACE Network: Multimodal developmental neurogenetics of females with ASD | \$2,670,192 | Q2.S.B | Yale University |
| Why are autistic females rare and severe? An approach to autism gene identification. | \$28,600 | Q2.S.B | Johns Hopkins University |
| Sex differences in the neural mechanisms of treatment response | \$5,000 | Q2.S.B | Yale University |
| Foxp2 regulation of sex specific transcriptional pathways and brain development | \$88,128 | Q2.S.B | University of Maryland, Baltimore |
| Sex-Specific Gene-Environment Interactions Underlying ASD | \$35,000 | Q2.S.B | Rockefeller University |
| Building awareness of the value of brain tissue donation for autism research | \$360,525 | Q2.S.C | Autism Science Foundation |
| Addressing challenges to post-mortem tissue donation in families affected with autism | \$64,000 | Q2.S.C | Autism Science Foundation |
| Foundation Associates agreement (BrainNet) | \$250,000 | Q2.S.C | Foundation Associates, LLC |
| Mechanism of UBE3A imprint in neurodevelopment | \$7,869 | Q2.S.D | University of California, Davis |
| Emergence and stability of autism in fragile X syndrome | \$343,680 | Q2.S.D | University of South Carolina |
| Phagocytosis is misregulated in a Drosophila model of Fragile X syndrome | \$47,232 | Q2.S.D | Columbia University |
| RNA expression at human fragile X synapses | \$59,217 | Q2.S.D | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and North Carolina State University |
| Modeling Pitt-Hopkins Syndrome, an Autism Spectrum Disorder, in Transgenic Mice Harboring a Pathogenic Dominant Negative Mutation in TCF4 | \$0 | Q2.S.D | University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill |
| Astrocyte function in genetic mouse models of autism spectrum disorders | \$394,063 | Q2.S.D | Cleveland Clinic Lerner College of Medicine, Case Western Reserve University |
| Mechanisms Underlying the Cerebellar Contribution to Autism in Mouse Models of Tu | \$190,458 | Q2.S.D | Boston Children's Hospital |

| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution |
|--|-----------|--------------------------|---|
| MRI biomarkers of patients with tuberous sclerosis complex and autism | \$720,276 | Q2.S.D | Boston Children's Hospital |
| Role of Serotonin Signaling during Neural Circuitry Formation in Autism Spectrum Disorders | \$0 | Q2.S.D | Massachusetts Institute of Technology |
| Linking genetic mosaicism, neural circuit abnormalities and behavior | \$62,500 | Q2.S.D | Brown University |
| Phenotypic characterization of MECP2 mice | \$64,742 | Q2.S.D | Children's Hospital of Philadelphia |
| A Novel Glial Specific Isoform of Cdkl5: Implications for the Pathology of Autism in Rett Syndrome | \$0 | Q2.S.D | University of Nebraska Medical Center |
| Fragile X syndrome target analysis and its contribution to autism | \$259,025 | Q2.S.D | Vanderbilt University |
| Role of GABA interneurons in a genetic model of autism | \$62,500 | Q2.S.D | Yale University |
| mTOR modulation of myelination | \$178,659 | Q2.S.D | Vanderbilt University Medical Center |
| A novel essential gene for human cognitive function | \$47,232 | Q2.S.D | Harvard Medical School |
| Mouse Model of Dup15q Syndrome | \$84,253 | Q2.S.D | Texas AgriLife Research |
| The role of UBE3A in autism: Is there a critical window for social development? | \$54,450 | Q2.S.D | Erasmus University Medical Center |
| Translation, synchrony, and cognition | \$375,588 | Q2.S.D | New York University |
| Linking circuit dynamics and behavior in a rat model of autism | \$0 | Q2.S.D | University of California, San Francisco |
| Analysis of MEF2 in cortical connectivity and autism- associated behaviors | \$49,214 | Q2.S.D | Harvard Medical School |
| Alteration of Dendrite and Spine Number and Morphology in Human Prefrontal Cortex of Autism | \$25,000 | Q2.S.D | University of California, Davis |
| Pragmatic language and social-emotional processing in autism, fragile X, and the FMR1 premutation | \$29,474 | Q2.S.D | Northwestern University |
| Role of MEF2 and neural activity in cortical synaptic weakening and elimination | \$415,385 | Q2.S.D | University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center |
| Understanding the Genetic Architecture of Rett Syndrome - an Autism Spectrum Disorder | \$0 | Q2.S.D | Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory |
| GABA and Gamma-band Activity: Biomarker for ASD? | \$25,000 | Q2.S.D | University of Pennsylvania |
| Probing the Molecular Mechanisms Underlying Autism: Examination of Dysregulated Protein Synthesis | \$49,300 | Q2.S.D | National Institute of Mental Health (NIH) |
| 16p11.2 rearrangements: Genetic paradigms for neurodevelopmental disorders | \$100,000 | Q2.S.D | University of Lausanne |
| Restoring cortical plasticity in a Rett mouse model | \$60,000 | Q2.S.D | Stanford University |
| Auditory cortical plasticity in a mouse model of Rett syndrome | \$43,501 | Q2.S.D | Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory |
| Neurobiological mechanism of 15q11-13 duplication autism spectrum disorder | \$367,304 | Q2.S.D | Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center |

| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution |
|---|-------------|--------------------------|---|
| TMLHE deficiency and a carnitine hypothesis for autism | \$60,000 | Q2.S.D | Baylor College of Medicine |
| Autism phenotypes in Tuberous Sclerosis: Risk factors, features & architecture | \$149,999 | Q2.S.D | King's College London |
| Genetic and developmental analyses of fragile X mental retardation protein | \$378,771 | Q2.S.D | Vanderbilt University Medical Center |
| A longitudinal MRI study of brain development in fragile X syndrome | \$549,582 | Q2.S.D | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill |
| Revealing protein synthesis defects in fragile X syndrome with new chemical tools | \$337,091 | Q2.S.D | Stanford University |
| Functional and anatomical recovery of synaptic deficits in a mouse model of Angelman Syndrome | \$58,000 | Q2.S.D | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill |
| MeCP2 modulation of BDNF signaling: Shared mechanisms of Rett and autism | \$303,067 | Q2.S.D | University of Alabama at Birmingham |
| New approaches to local translation: SpaceSTAMP of proteins synthesized in axons | \$401,927 | Q2.S.D | Dana-Farber Cancer Institute |
| Language development in fragile X syndrome | \$509,862 | Q2.S.D | University of California, Davis |
| Olfactory abnormalities in the modeling of Rett syndrome | \$339,270 | Q2.S.D | Johns Hopkins University |
| A cerebellar mutant for investigating mechanisms of autism in Tuberous Sclerosis | \$149,967 | Q2.S.D | Boston Children's Hospital |
| Characterizing 22q11.2 abnormalities | \$62,498 | Q2.S.D | Children's Hospital of Philadelphia |
| Dysregulation of protein synthesis in fragile X syndrome | \$1,089,880 | Q2.S.D | National Institutes of Health |
| Aberrant synaptic form and function due to TSC-mTOR-related mutation in autism spectrum disorders | \$150,000 | Q2.S.D | Columbia University |
| Presynaptic Fragile X Proteins | \$249,000 | Q2.S.D | Drexel University |
| Elucidation and rescue of amygdala abnormalities in the Fmr1 mutant mouse model of fragile X syndrome | \$0 | Q2.S.D | George Washington University |
| Synaptic phenotype, development, and plasticity in the fragile X mouse | \$379,329 | Q2.S.D | University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign |
| Allelic choice in Rett syndrome | \$374,862 | Q2.S.D | Winifred Masterson Burke Medical Research Institute |
| Predicting phenotypic trajectories in Prader-Willi syndrome | \$294,904 | Q2.S.D | Vanderbilt University Medical Center |
| Grammatical development in boys with fragile X syndrome and autism | \$141,075 | Q2.S.D | University of Wisconsin - Madison |
| Investigation of protocadherin-10 in MEF2- and FMRP-mediated synapse elimination | \$55,670 | Q2.S.D | University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center |
| Dysregulation of mTOR signaling in fragile X syndrome | \$467,760 | Q2.S.D | Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University |
| Bi-directional regulation of Ube3a stability by cyclic AMP-dependent kinase | \$60,000 | Q2.S.D | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill |
| Neural mechanisms underlying autism behaviors in SCN1A mutant mice | \$194,903 | Q2.S.D | University of Washington |

| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution |
|---|-----------|--------------------------|---|
| Regulation of cortical critical periods in a mouse model of autism | \$0 | Q2.S.D | Northwestern University |
| Mechanisms of motor skill learning in the fragile X mouse model | \$292,423 | Q2.S.D | University of Nebraska Medical Center |
| Multigenic basis for autism linked to 22q13 chromosomal region | \$250,000 | Q2.S.D | Hunter College of the City University of New York (CUNY) jointly with Research Foundation of CUNY |
| Testing the ribosomal protein S6 as treatment target and biomarker in autism spectrum disorders | \$60,000 | Q2.S.D | Cincinnati Childrens Hospital Medical Center |
| Role of astrocytic glutamate transporter GLT1 in Fragile X | \$5,000 | Q2.S.D | Tufts University |
| Connections between autism, serotonin and hedgehog signaling | \$124,401 | Q2.S.D | Medical Research Council-National Institute for Medical Research |
| Novel candidate mechanisms of fragile X syndrome | \$249,000 | Q2.S.D | University of Michigan |
| Physiological studies in a human stem cell model of 15q duplication syndrome | \$60,000 | Q2.S.D | University of Connecticut |
| Studying Rett and Fragile X syndrome in human ES cells using TALEN technology | \$30,000 | Q2.S.D | Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research |
| Probing synaptic receptor composition in mouse models of autism | \$249,995 | Q2.S.D | Boston Children's Hospital |
| Probing the neural basis of social behavior in mice | \$125,000 | Q2.S.D | Massachusetts Institute of Technology |
| The role of Fox-1 in neurodevelopment and autistic spectrum disorder | \$145,757 | Q2.S.D | University of California, Los Angeles |
| BDNF and the restoration of synaptic plasticity in fragile X and autism | \$449,134 | Q2.S.D | University of California, Irvine |
| The microRNA pathway in translational regulation of neuronal development | \$340,304 | Q2.S.D | University of Massachusetts Medical School |
| The role of UBE3A in autism | \$250,001 | Q2.S.D | Harvard Medical School |
| Genotype-phenotype relationships in fragile X families | \$565,457 | Q2.S.D | University of California, Davis |
| Mechanisms of mGluR5 function and dysfunction in mouse autism models | \$393,841 | Q2.S.D | University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center |
| Mechanisms of synapse elimination by autism-linked genes | \$240,115 | Q2.S.D | University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center |
| Translational dysregulation in autism pathogenesis and therapy | \$125,000 | Q2.S.D | Massachusetts General Hospital |
| MicroRNAs in synaptic plasticity and behaviors relevant to autism | \$131,220 | Q2.S.D | Massachusetts General Hospital |
| Cortico-striatal dysfunction in the eIF4E transgenic mouse model of autism | \$61,999 | Q2.S.D | New York University |
| The role of MeCP2 in Rett syndrome | \$344,213 | Q2.S.D | University of California, Davis |
| A family-genetic study of autism and fragile X syndrome | \$593,966 | Q2.S.D | Northwestern University |

| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution |
|---|-----------|--------------------------|---|
| Longitudinal MRI study of brain development in fragile X | \$748,506 | Q2.S.D | Stanford University |
| Cortactin and spine dysfunction in fragile X | \$32,875 | Q2.S.D | University of California, Irvine |
| The role of genetics in communication deficits in autism spectrum disorders | \$0 | Q2.S.D | University of Pennsylvania |
| Genetic contribution to language-related preclinical biomarkers of autism | \$63,513 | Q2.S.D | University of Pennsylvania |
| Motor cortex plasticity in MeCP2 duplication syndrome | \$125,000 | Q2.S.D | Baylor College of Medicine |
| Understanding the basic neurobiology of Pitt-Hopkins syndrome | \$0 | Q2.S.D | The University of Alabama at Birmingham |
| Modulation of RhoA signaling by the mRNA binding protein hnRNPQ1 | \$30,912 | Q2.S.D | Emory University |
| Translational regulation of adult neural stem cells | \$359,977 | Q2.S.D | University of Wisconsin - Madison |
| Role of Sema7A in functional organization of neocortex | \$366,120 | Q2.S.D | Mount Sinai School of Medicine |
| Pleiotropic roles of dyslexia genes in neurodevelopmental language impairments | \$36,724 | Q2.S.D | Yale University |
| Cerebellar plasticity and learning in a mouse model of austim | \$0 | Q2.S.D | The University of Chicago |
| Genetically defined stem cell models of Rett and fragile X syndrome | \$350,000 | Q2.S.D | Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research |
| TrkB agonist therapy for sensorimotor dysfunction in Rett syndrome | \$141,976 | Q2.S.D | Case Western Reserve University |
| Neurobiology of RAI1, the causal gene for Smith- Magenis syndrome | \$62,314 | Q2.S.D | Stanford University |
| Mesocorticolimbic dopamine circuitry in mouse models of autism | \$349,295 | Q2.S.D | Stanford University |
| A stem cell based platform for identification of common defects in autism spectrum disorders | \$0 | Q2.S.D | The Scripps Research Institute - California |
| Neurobiology of aggression co-morbidity in mouse model of idic15 autism | \$261,000 | Q2.S.E | Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center |
| PRECURSORS TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF ANXIETY DISORDERS IN YOUNG CHILDREN WITH AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER | \$515,246 | Q2.S.E | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill |
| Selective disruption of hippocampal dentate granule cells in autism: Impact of PT | \$396,897 | Q2.S.E | Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center |
| PRECURSORS TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF ANXIETY DISORDERS IN YOUNG CHILDREN WITH AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER | \$589,750 | Q2.S.E | Duke University |
| Characterizing sleep disorders in autism spectrum disorder | \$75,107 | Q2.S.E | Stanford University |
| The effects of disturbed sleep on sleep-dependent memory consolidation and daily function in individuals with ASD | \$0 | Q2.S.E | Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center |

| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution |
|--|-----------|--------------------------|---|
| Direct recording from autism brains | \$120,148 | Q2.S.E | California Institute of Technology |
| Treatment of medical conditions among individuals with autism spectrum disorders | \$488,568 | Q2.S.E | National Institutes of Health |
| AUTISM AND OBESITY: CO-OCCURRING CONDITIONS OR DRUG SIDE EFFECTS? | \$99,820 | Q2.S.E | Children's Mercy Hospital |
| Platform for autism treatments from exome analysis | \$100,000 | Q2.S.E | Rockefeller University |
| Self-Regulation and Sleep in Children At Risk for Autism Spectrum Disorders | \$249,000 | Q2.S.E | Purdue University |
| Early life seizures disrupt critical period plasticity | \$429,559 | Q2.S.E | University of Pennsylvania |
| Single-unit recordings in neurosurgical patients with autism | \$56,900 | Q2.S.E | California Institute of Technology |
| Assessing sleep regulation, sleep-dependent memory consolidation, and sleep-dependent synaptic plasticity in mouse genetic models of schizophrenia and autism spectrum disorders | \$32,469 | Q2.S.E | University of Pennsylvania |
| Molecular mechanisms linking early life seizures, autism and intellectual disability | \$313,576 | Q2.S.E | University of Colorado Denver |
| The role of mTOR inhibitors in the treatment of autistic symptoms in symptomatic infantile spasms | \$0 | Q2.S.E | Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University |
| Characterization of the sleep phenotype in adolescents and adults with autism spectrum disorder | \$150,000 | Q2.S.E | Vanderbilt University |
| Neuroendocrine regulation of metabolism and neurocognition | \$355,088 | Q2.S.E | National Institutes of Health |
| Salivary melatonin as a biomarker for response to sleep interventions in children with autism | \$0 | Q2.S.E | University of Colorado Denver |
| CIRCADIAN RHYTHMS IN CHILDREN WITH ASD AND THEIR INFANT SIBLINGS | \$99,000 | Q2.S.E | Naval Medical Research Center |
| Molecular analysis of gene-environment interactions in the intestines of children with autism | \$150,000 | Q2.S.E | Columbia University |
| PRECURSORS TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF ANXIETY DISORDERS IN YOUNG CHILDREN WITH AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER | \$173,826 | Q2.S.E | Duke University |
| IMAGING DEPRESSION IN ADULTS WITH ASD | \$192,601 | Q2.S.E | State University New York Stony Brook |
| Neuroimmunologic investigations of autism spectrum disorders (ASD) | \$162,856 | Q2.S.F | National Institutes of Health |
| Mutations associated with carnitine deficiency: risk factor for regression in ASD | \$78,650 | Q2.S.F | Baylor College of Medicine |
| Investigating the etiology of childhood disintegrative disorder | \$74,970 | Q2.S.F | Yale University |
| Simons Variation in Individuals Project (VIP) Site | \$508,680 | Q2.S.G | University of Washington |
| Role of the 16p11.2 CNV in autism: genetic, cognitive and synaptic/circuit analyses | \$0 | Q2.S.G | Broad Institute, Inc. |

| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution |
|--|-------------|--------------------------|---|
| ACE Center: Neuroimaging signatures of autism: Linking brain function to genes and behavior | \$178,857 | Q2.S.G | University of California, Los Angeles |
| Simons Variation in Individuals Project (VIP) Site | \$624,864 | Q2.S.G | Boston Children's Hospital |
| Simons Variation in Individuals Project (Simons VIP) | \$372,288 | Q2.S.G | Emory University |
| Identifying the gene in 17q12 responsible for neuropsychiatric phenotypes | \$228,375 | Q2.S.G | Geisinger Clinic |
| Genome-wide identification of variants affecting early human brain development | \$590,292 | Q2.S.G | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill |
| Simons Variation in Individuals Project (VIP) Functional Imaging Site | \$1,142,798 | Q2.S.G | University of California, San Francisco |
| Simons Variation in Individuals Project (VIP) Core Neuroimaging Support Site | \$434,182 | Q2.S.G | University of California, San Francisco |
| Characterizing the genetic systems of autism through multi-disease analysis | \$503,306 | Q2.S.G | Harvard Medical School |
| Relating copy number variants to head and brain size in neuropsychiatric disorders | \$399,146 | Q2.S.G | University of California, San Diego |
| A gene-driven systems approach to identifying autism pathology | \$249,874 | Q2.S.G | University of California, San Francisco |
| Role of myelinating cells in autism spectrum disorders | \$60,000 | Q2.S.G | University of California, San Francisco |
| Social processing, language, and executive functioning in twin pairs: Electrophysiological and behavioral endophenotypes | \$0 | Q2.S.G | University of Washington |
| Simons Variation in Individuals Project (VIP) Imaging Analysis Site | \$159,805 | Q2.S.G | Harvard University |
| Simons Variation in Individuals Project (VIP) Principal Investigator | \$123,623 | Q2.S.G | Columbia University |
| Identification of candidate genes at the synapse in autism spectrum disorders | \$168,245 | Q2.S.G | Yale University |
| Simons Variation in Individuals Project (VIP) Statistical Core Site | \$221,381 | Q2.S.G | Columbia University |
| Genetic investigations of motor stereotypies | \$124,538 | Q2.S.G | Yale University |
| Factors influencing early associative learning as a precursor to social behavior heterogeneity | \$54,500 | Q2.S.G | University of Southern California |
| ACE Center: Genetic and genomic analyses to connect genes to brain to cognition in ASD | \$241,951 | Q2.S.G | University of California, Los Angeles |
| A neuroimaging study of twin pairs with autism | \$599,326 | Q2.S.G | Stanford University |
| Simons Variation in Individuals Project (VIP) Site | \$316,306 | Q2.S.G | Baylor College of Medicine |
| Statistical methodology and analysis of the Simons Simplex Collection and related data | \$80,389 | Q2.S.G | University of Pennsylvania |
| Biological determinants of brain variation in autism | \$652,672 | Q2.S.G | University of Wisconsin - Madison |

| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution |
|---|-----------|--------------------------|---|
| Comprehensive phenotypic characterization of the 17q12 deletion syndrome | \$125,000 | Q2.S.G | Weis Center for Research - Geisinger Clinc |
| A family-genetic study of language in autism | \$308,419 | Q2.S.G | Northwestern University |
| Characterization of infants and toddlers with the 16p copy-number variation | \$149,372 | Q2.S.G | Boston Children's Hospital |
| anguage processing in children with 22q11 deletion syndrome and autism | \$0 | Q2.S.G | Emory University |
| Developmental neurogenetics in adolescents with autism | \$249,603 | Q2.S.G | Yale University |
| nimal model of genetics and social behavior in autism pectrum disorders | \$658,361 | Q2.S.G | Duke University |
| ligh throughput sequencing of autism spectrum disorder ASD) endophenotypes | \$39,432 | Q2.S.G | Baylor College of Medicine |
| Children with 7q11.23 duplication syndrome: shared characteristics with autism | \$250,000 | Q2.S.G | University of Louisville |
| Simons Variation in Individuals Project (VIP) Recruitment Coordination Site | \$216,139 | Q2.S.G | Weis Center for Research - Geisinger Clinc |
| Simons Variation in Individuals Project (VIP) Recruitment Core and Phase 2 Coordination Site | \$168,626 | Q2.S.G | Geisinger Clinic, Weis Center for Research |
| A collaborative translational autism research program for he military. | \$966,000 | Q2.S.G | Nationwide Children's Hospital |
| Simons Variation in Individuals Project (VIP) Structural maging and Phenotyping Site - SCAP-local | \$260,788 | Q2.S.G | The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia |
| Simons Variation in Individuals Project (VIP) Functional maging Site | \$419,819 | Q2.S.G | The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia |
| Development of vision and attention in typical and ASD ndividuals | \$305,682 | Q2.S.G | Brown University |
| A system-level approach for discovery of phenotype specific genetic variation in ASD | \$29,500 | Q2.S.G | Hebrew University |
| The Role of Shank3 in Neocortex Versus Striatum and he Pathophysiology of Autism | \$25,000 | Q2.S.G | Duke University |
| Beta-catenin signaling in autism spectrum disorders | \$60,100 | Q2.S.G | University of Illinois at Chicago |
| Assessing the Cognitive Deficits Associated with 6p11.2 Deletion Syndrome | \$59,734 | Q2.S.G | Posit Science Corporation |
| /IP Family Meetings | \$121,016 | Q2.S.G | VIP Family Meetings |
| Simons Variation in Individuals Project (Simons VIP) Functional Imaging Site and Structural maging/Phenotyping Site | \$0 | Q2.S.G | Children's Hospital of Philadelphia |
| The genomic bridge project (GBP) | \$158,206 | Q2.S.G | Massachusetts General Hospital |
| dentification and Functional Analysis of Risk Genes for Autistic Macrocephaly | \$0 | Q2.S.G | Institute of Psychiatry/King's College London |

| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution |
|--|-------------|--------------------------|---|
| Speech disorders in individuals with 16p11.2 deletion or duplication | \$40,000 | Q2.S.G | University of Wisconsin |
| Autism Linked LRRTM4-Heparan Sulphate Proteoglycan Complex Functions in Synapse Development | \$0 | Q2.S.G | University of Brtish Columbia |
| 20-year outcome of autism | \$0 | Q2.L.A | University of Utah |
| Pediatric brain imaging | \$2,140,977 | Q2.L.A | National Institutes of Health |
| Amygdala connectivity in autism spectrum disorder | \$52,580 | Q2.L.A | University of California, Davis |
| Understanding the etiological significance of attentional disengagement in infants at-risk for ASD | \$49,000 | Q2.L.A | Boston Children's Hospital |
| ACE Network: A longitudinal MRI study of infants at risk for autism | \$2,391,469 | Q2.L.A | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill |
| Longitudinal characterization of functional connectivity in autism | \$182,352 | Q2.L.A | University of Utah |
| Gesture as a forerunner of linguistic change- insights from autism | \$385,000 | Q2.L.A | Georgia State University |
| Autism Biomarker Discovery Program | \$1,999,984 | Q2.L.B | Seaside Therapeutics |
| The Brain Genomics Superstruct Project | \$150,000 | Q2.L.B | Harvard University |
| Quantifiable markers of ASD via multivariate MEG-DTI combination | \$257,169 | Q2.L.B | University of Pennsylvania |
| ACE Center: Predicting risk and resilience in ASD through social visual engagement | \$226,068 | Q2.L.B | Emory University |
| Local functional connectivity in the brains of people with autism | \$108,297 | Q2.L.B | Massachusetts General Hospital |
| A study of autism | \$0 | Q2.L.B | University of Pennsylvania |
| Near-infrared spectroscopy studies of early neural signatures of autism | \$149,977 | Q2.L.B | Yale University |
| Electrophysiologic biomarkers of language function in autism spectrum disorders | \$28,600 | Q2.L.B | University of California, Los Angeles |
| Reliability of Sensory-Evoked Activity in Autism Spectrum Disorders- Project 1 | \$0 | Q2.L.B | Carnegie Mellon University |
| Using fMRI to understand the Neural Mechanisms of Pivotal Response Treatment | \$29,500 | Q2.L.B | University of California, Santa Barbara |
| Neural Correlates of Imitation in Children with Autism and their Unaffected Siblings | \$28,600 | Q2.L.B | Harvard University |
| Imaging-based real-time feedback to enhance therapeutic intervention in ASD | \$59,825 | Q2.L.B | Stanford University |
| In-vivo MRS assay of brain glutamate-GABA balance and drug response in autism | \$58,561 | Q2.L.B | King's College London |
| Taste, smell, and feeding behavior in autism: A quantitative traits study | \$541,983 | Q2.Other | University of Rochester |
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| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution |
|---|-----------|--------------------------|--|
| Engrailed targets and the control of synaptic circuits in Drosophila | \$361,875 | Q2.Other | University of Puerto Rico Medical Sciences Campus |
| Caspr2 as an autism candidate gene: A proteomic approach to function & structure | \$305,280 | Q2.Other | University of Medicine & Dentistry of New Jersey - Robert Wood Johnson Medical School |
| Psychobiological investigation of the socioemotional functioning in autism | \$333,590 | Q2.Other | Vanderbilt University Medical Center |
| Atypical architecture of prefrontal cortex in young children with autism | \$149,715 | Q2.Other | University of California, San Diego |
| Canonical neural computation in autism | \$321,362 | Q2.Other | New York University |
| Neural basis of cross-modal influences on perception | \$163,755 | Q2.Other | University of California, San Diego |
| Analysis of autism linked genes in C. elegans | \$62,500 | Q2.Other | Massachusetts General Hospital |
| Retrograde synaptic signaling by Neurexin and Neuroligin in C. elegans | \$125,000 | Q2.Other | Massachusetts General Hospital |
| Development of face processing expertise | \$339,118 | Q2.Other | University of Toronto |
| Multiple systems in theory of mind development | \$0 | Q2.Other | Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey - New Brunswick |
| Synchronous activity in networks of electrically coupled cortical interneurons | \$0 | Q2.Other | University of California, Davis |
| Cognitive control of emotion in autism | \$102,004 | Q2.Other | University of Pittsburgh |
| Neural markers of shared gaze during simulated social interactions in ASD | \$416,250 | Q2.Other | Yale University |
| CDI-TYPE II: From language to neural representations of meaning | \$0 | Q2.Other | Carnegie Mellon University |
| HCC:Small:Computational studies of social nonverbal communication | \$0 | Q2.Other | University of Southern California |
| Cell adhesion molecules in CNS development | \$515,850 | Q2.Other | The Scripps Research Institute - California |
| Elucidating the function of class 4 semaphorins in GABAergic synapse formation | \$325,130 | Q2.Other | Brandeis University |
| Met signaling in neural development and circuitry formation | \$230,032 | Q2.Other | University of Arizona |
| CAREER: Integrative behavioural and neurophysiological studies of normal and autistic cognition using video game environments | \$0 | Q2.Other | Cornell University |
| Role of neuronal migration genes in synaptogenesis and plasticity | \$53,942 | Q2.Other | Weill Cornell Medical College |
| Kinetics of drug macromolecule complex formation | \$687,969 | Q2.Other | University of California, San Diego |
| Attention & word learning in children with ASD- Translating experimental findings into intervention | \$53,500 | Q2.Other | Women & Infants Hospital |
| CAREER: Dissecting the neural mechanisms for face detection | \$0 | Q2.Other | California Institute of Technology |
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| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution |
|---|-------------|--------------------------|--|
| Structural and functional connectivity of large-scale brain networks in autism | \$168,978 | Q2.Other | Stanford University |
| Action anticipation in infants | \$105,936 | Q2.Other | University of Chicago |
| Statistical analysis of biomedical imaging data in curved space | \$313,376 | Q2.Other | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill |
| Autism and the insula: Genomic and neural circuits | \$0 | Q2.Other | California Institute of Technology |
| Time Perception and Timed Performance in Autism | \$248,938 | Q2.Other | Michigan State University |
| Neural synchronydysfunction of gamma oscillations in autism | \$254,470 | Q2.Other | University of Colorado Denver |
| Urokinase-type plasminogen activator plasma concentration and its relationship to hepatocyte growth factor (HGF) and GABA levels in autistic children | \$0 | Q2.Other | Hartwick College |
| Impairments of theory of mind disrupt patterns of brain activity | \$308,160 | Q2.Other | Massachusetts Institute of Technology |
| CAREER: Typical and atypical development of brain regions for theory of mind | \$148,521 | Q2.Other | Massachusetts Institute of Technology |
| Testing the hyperspecificity hypothesis: A neural theory of autism | \$189,836 | Q2.Other | Children's Hospital of Philadelphia |
| The effects of autism on the sign language development of deaf children | \$53,942 | Q2.Other | Boston University |
| The neural substrates of higher-level learning in autism | \$221,760 | Q2.Other | University of California, Davis |
| Function of neurexins | \$461,977 | Q2.Other | Stanford University |
| Function and dysfunction of neuroligins in synaptic circuits | \$450,000 | Q2.Other | Stanford University |
| Influence of attention and arousal on sensory abnormalities in ASD | \$186,000 | Q2.Other | University of California, San Diego |
| Functional anatomy of face processing in the primate brain | \$1,555,641 | Q2.Other | National Institutes of Health |
| Morphogenesis and function of the cerebral cortex | \$393,228 | Q2.Other | Yale University |
| Neuroimaging of top-down control and bottom-up processes in childhood ASD | \$371,791 | Q2.Other | Georgetown University |
| Genetic studies of autism-related Drosophila neurexin and neuroligin | \$175,802 | Q2.Other | University of Texas Health Science Center, San Antonio |
| Physiology of attention and regulation in children with ASD and LD | \$327,380 | Q2.Other | Seattle Children's Hospital |
| Dynamic regulation of Shank3 and ASD | \$604,587 | Q2.Other | Johns Hopkins University |
| Imaging signal transduction in single dendritic spines | \$449,208 | Q2.Other | Max Planck Florida Corporation |
| Modeling multiple heterozygous genetic lesions in autism using Drosophila melanogaster | \$201,838 | Q2.Other | University of California, Los Angeles |

| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution |
|---|-----------|--------------------------|--|
| A neural model of fronto-parietal mirror neuron system dynamics | \$178,100 | Q2.Other | University of Maryland, College Park |
| Study of health outcomes in children with autism and their families | \$496,440 | Q2.Other | Lewin Group, Inc. |
| CAREER: The role of prosody in word segmentation and lexical access | \$0 | Q2.Other | Michigan State University |
| Neural mechanisms of tactile sensation in rodent somatosensory cortex | \$246,278 | Q2.Other | University of California, Berkeley |
| Inhibitory mechanisms for sensory map plasticity in cerebral cortex | \$316,453 | Q2.Other | University of California, Berkeley |
| Verbal/non-verbal asynchrony in adolescents with high- functioning autism | \$402,978 | Q2.Other | Emerson College |
| Functional analysis of EPHB2 mutations in autism - Project 1 | \$89,633 | Q2.Other | Yale University |
| Typical and pathological cellular development of the human amygdala | \$369,600 | Q2.Other | University of California, Davis |
| Neuropeptide regulation of juvenile social behaviors | \$14,775 | Q2.Other | Boston College |
| Novel computational methods for higher order diffusion MRI in autism | \$601,657 | Q2.Other | University of Pennsylvania |
| Neural basis of behavioral flexibility | \$347,607 | Q2.Other | Mount Sinai School of Medicine |
| Neuroprotective effects of oxytocin receptor signaling in the enteric nervous system | \$0 | Q2.Other | Columbia University |
| Characterizing the regulatory pathways and regulation of AUTS2 | \$0 | Q2.Other | University of California, San Francisco |
| Role of CNTNAP2 in neuronal structural development and synaptic transmission | \$55,200 | Q2.Other | Stanford University |
| Multisensory processing in autism | \$0 | Q2.Other | Baylor College of Medicine |
| The social brain in schizophrenia and autism spectrum disorders | \$498,431 | Q2.Other | Hartford Hospital |
| The neural bases of top-down attentional control in autism spectrum disorders | \$27,578 | Q2.Other | City College of New York |
| Pathologic and genetic characterization of novel brain cortical patches in young autistic brains | \$53,000 | Q2.Other | University of California, San Francisco |
| Structural and functional neuroimaging of the auditory system in autism | \$157,938 | Q2.Other | Children's Hospital of Philadelphia |
| Multimodal neuroimaging of motor dysfunction in autism spectrum disorders | \$58,000 | Q2.Other | University of Colorado Denver |
| Biology of non-coding RNAs associated with psychiatric disorders | \$430,144 | Q2.Other | University of Southern California |
| SHB: Type II (INT): Synthesizing self-model and mirror feedback imageries with applications to behavior modeling for children with autism | \$0 | Q2.Other | University of Kentucky Research Foundation |

| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution |
|--|-----------|--------------------------|---|
| The role of the GRIP protein complex in AMPA receptor trafficking and autism spectrum disorders | \$15,000 | Q2.Other | Johns Hopkins University |
| DISRUPTION OF TROPHIC INHIBITORY SIGNALING IN AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDERS | \$180,832 | Q2.Other | Northwstern University |
| The role of the new mTOR complex, mTORC2, in autism spectrum disorders | \$0 | Q2.Other | Baylor College of Medicine |
| Functional analysis of EPHB2 mutations in autism | \$124,950 | Q2.Other | McLean Hospital |
| RNA dysregulation in autism | \$250,000 | Q2.Other | The Rockefeller University |
| CLARITY: circuit-dynamics and connectivity of autism- related behavior | \$248,468 | Q2.Other | Stanford University |
| Mapping functional connectivity networks in autism spectrum disorder with diffuse optical tomography | \$56,900 | Q2.Other | Washington University in St. Louis |
| Magnetoencephalographic studies of lexical processing and abstraction in autism | \$291,317 | Q2.Other | University of Pennsylvania |
| Characterizing mechanistic heterogeneity across ADHD and autism | \$556,250 | Q2.Other | Oregon Health & Science University |
| Electrophysiological response to executive control training in autism | \$89,670 | Q2.Other | University of Washington |
| Behavioral, fMRI, and anatomical MRI investigations of attention in autism | \$49,214 | Q2.Other | Massachusetts Institute of Technology |
| Examining connectivity patterns of brain networks participating in social cognition in ASD | \$0 | Q2.Other | San Diego State University |
| Multimodal imaging of social brain networks in ASD | \$148,945 | Q2.Other | San Diego State University |
| Dual modulators of GABA-A and Alpha7 nicotinic receptors for treating autism | \$0 | Q2.Other | University of California, Irvine |
| Probing the temporal dynamics of aberrant neural communication and its relation to social processing deficits in autism spectrum disorders | \$29,987 | Q2.Other | University of Pittsburgh |
| The PI3K Catalytic Subunit p110delta as Biomarker and Therapeutic Target in Autism and Schizophrenia | \$0 | Q2.Other | Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center University of Cincinnati |
| Identification and analysis of ASD patients with PI3K/mTOR signalopathies | \$66,500 | Q2.Other | Emory University |
| Spatial attention in autism spectrum disorders | \$0 | Q2.Other | New York University |
| Neuropathology of the social-cognitive network in Autism: a comparison with other structural theories | \$143,728 | Q2.Other | University of Oxford |
| High metabolic demand of fast-spiking cortical interneurons underlying the etiology of autism | \$56,000 | Q2.Other | Weill Cornell Medical College |
| Investigating brain organization and activation in autism at the whole-brain level | \$30,000 | Q2.Other | California Institute of Technology |
| Semaphorin4D and PlexinB1 mediate GABAergic synapse development in mammalian CNS | \$27,814 | Q2.Other | Brandeis University |

| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution | |
|---|-----------|--------------------------|---|--|
| Identification of genes responsible for a genetic cause of autism | \$125,000 | Q2.Other | Case Western Reserve University | |
| ERK signaling in autism associated with copy number variation of 16p11.2 | \$0 | Q2.Other | Case Western Reserve University | |
| Genetic model to study the ASD-associated gene A2BP1 and its target PAC1 | \$125,000 | Q2.Other | Weizmann Institute of Science | |
| Role of major vault protein in autism | \$0 | Q2.Other | Yale University | |
| Pragmatics and semantics in autism spectrum disorder | \$27,487 | Q2.Other | City University of New York Graduate School and University Center | |
| Executive function in children with typical and atypical language abilities | \$493,697 | Q2.Other | University of Wisconsin - Madison | |
| Shank3 in synaptic function and autism | \$385,200 | Q2.Other | Massachusetts Institute of Technology | |
| Interneuron subtype-specific malfunction in autism spectrum disorders | \$120,000 | Q2.Other | New York University School of Medicine | |
| A functional genomic analysis of the cerebral cortex | \$486,802 | Q2.Other | University of California, Los Angeles | |
| Transcriptional control of inhibitory synapse formation | \$353,295 | Q2.Other | Dana-Farber Cancer Institute | |
| Face perception: Mapping psychological spaces to neural responses | \$0 | Q2.Other | Stanford University | |
| Molecular signatures of autism genes and the 16p11.2 deletion | \$62,500 | Q2.Other | Massachusetts General Hospital | |
| Classifying autism etiology by expression networks in neural progenitors and differentiating neurons | \$149,999 | Q2.Other | Massachusetts General Hospital | |
| Development of the functional neural systems for face expertise | \$461,095 | Q2.Other | University of California, San Diego | |
| 3 Tesla 31Phosphorus magnetic resonance spectroscopy in disorder with abnormal bioenergetics | \$0 | Q2.Other | Massachusetts General Hospital | |
| Integrative functions of the planum temporale | \$432,343 | Q2.Other | University of California, Irvine | |
| Analysis of Shank3 complete and temporal and spatial specific knockout mice | \$408,192 | Q2.Other | Duke University | |
| Engrailed genes and cerebellum morphology, spatial gene expression and circuitry | \$451,202 | Q2.Other | Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research | |
| Using high definition fiber tracking to define developmental neurobiologic mechanisms & a neural basis for behavioral heterogeneity | \$0 | Q2.Other | Carnegie Mellon University | |
| Role of neurexin in the amygdala and associated fear memory | \$0 | Q2.Other | Columbia University | |
| Neurexin-neuroligin trans-synaptic interaction in learning and memory | \$100,000 | Q2.Other | Columbia University | |
| Functional connectivity substrates of social and non- social deficits in ASD | \$719,629 | Q2.Other | Massachusetts General Hospital | |

| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution |
|--|-----------|--------------------------|---|
| Dysregulated Translation and Synaptic Dysfunction in Medium Spiny Neurons of Autism Model Mice | \$0 | Q2.Other | New York University |
| The microstructural basis of abnormal connectivity in autism | \$276,865 | Q2.Other | University of Utah |
| Function and structure adaptations in forebrain development | \$520,098 | Q2.Other | University of Southern California |
| The cognitive neuroscience of autism spectrum disorders | \$997,922 | Q2.Other | National Institutes of Health |
| Cerebellar modulation of frontal cortical function | \$286,989 | Q2.Other | University of Memphis |
| Sensory processing and integration in autism | \$524,517 | Q2.Other | Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University |
| Role of endosomal NHE6 in brain connectivity and autism | \$62,500 | Q2.Other | Brown University |
| Genetic-imaging study of obsessive compulsive behavior in autism | \$360,826 | Q2.Other | Brown University |
| Motor control and cerebellar maturation in autism | \$157,148 | Q2.Other | University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center |
| Linking local activity and functional connectivity in autism | \$360,142 | Q2.Other | San Diego State University |
| Networked cortical responses to movement associated with ASD | \$384,222 | Q2.Other | University of Washington |
| Experience and cognitive development in infancy | \$0 | Q2.Other | University of California, Davis |
| Development of ventral stream organization | \$137,338 | Q2.Other | University of Pittsburgh |
| Cell adhesion molecules in autism: A whole-brain study of genetic mouse models | \$448,320 | Q2.Other | Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory |
| Investigation of social brain circuits and fever-evoked response in 16p11.2 mice | \$0 | Q2.Other | Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory |
| Social brain circuits and fever-evoked response in 16p11.2 mice | \$87,500 | Q2.Other | Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory |
| Behavioral and neural processing of faces and expressions in nonhuman primates | \$334,541 | Q2.Other | Emory University |
| Project 4: Calcium signaling defects in autism (Pessah/Lein) | \$109,730 | Q2.Other | University of California, Davis |
| Neuronal basis of vicarious reinforcement dysfunction in autism spectrum disorder | \$297,527 | Q2.Other | Duke University |
| Neuroligin, oxidative stress and autism | \$150,000 | Q2.Other | Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation |
| ACE Center: Ontogeny and neural basis of social visual engagement in monkeys | \$304,370 | Q2.Other | Emory University |
| Brain bases of language deficits in SLI and ASD | \$583,471 | Q2.Other | Massachusetts Institute of Technology |
| The impact of Pten signaling on neuronal form and function | \$375,706 | Q2.Other | Dartmouth College |
| Social interaction and reward in autism: Possible role for ventral tegmental area | \$124,936 | Q2.Other | University of Geneva |

| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution | |
|---|-----------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Regulation of spine morphogenesis by NrCAM | \$213,120 | Q2.Other | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill | |
| Investigation of a possible role of the protocahderin gene cluster in autism | \$150,000 | Q2.Other | Columbia University | |
| Thalamocortical connectivity in children and adolescents with ASD-A combined fcMRI and DTI approach | \$28,600 | Q2.Other | San Diego State University | |
| Brain electrophysiology of interactive social stimuli | \$54,459 | Q2.Other | Yale University | |
| Understanding the brain basis of impaired imitation learning in autism | \$56,900 | Q2.Other | Kennedy Krieger Institute | |
| Effect of paternal age on mutational burden and behavior in mice | \$177,600 | Q2.Other | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill | |
| GABAergic dysfunction in autism | \$50,000 | Q2.Other | Johns Hopkins University | |
| Evaluating the time-dependent unfolding of social interactions in autism | \$196,987 | Q2.Other | University of Cincinnati | |
| Auditory and integrative functions of the prefrontal cortex | \$374,016 | Q2.Other | University of Rochester | |
| A novel transplantation assay to study human PTEN ASD alleles in GABAergic interneurons | \$60,000 | Q2.Other | University of California, San Francisco | |
| Development of a connectomic functional brain imaging endophenotype of autism | \$13,634 | Q2.Other | University of Cambridge | |
| Molecular mechanisms of the synaptic organizer alphaneurexin | \$373,200 | Q2.Other | University of Michigan | |
| Impact of SynGAP1 mutations on synapse maturation and cognitive development | \$661,570 | Q2.Other | The Scripps Research Institute - Florida | |
| Molecular dissection of calmodulin domain functions | \$310,222 | Q2.Other | University of Iowa | |
| Brain-behavior interactions and visuospatial expertise in autism: a window into the neural basis of autistic cognition | \$14,800 | Q2.Other | Hospital Riviere-des-Praires, University of Montreal, Canada | |
| The computational basis of theory of mind in the human brain | \$130,695 | Q2.Other | California Institute of Technology | |
| Stimulus preceding negativity and social stimuli in autism spectrum disorder | \$28,580 | Q2.Other | University of California, San Diego | |
| Modeling 5-HT-absorbing neurons in neuropathology of autism | \$200,400 | Q2.Other | Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University | |
| Subependymal zone function in autism spectrum disorders | \$0 | Q2.Other | University of Oxford | |
| Using near-infrared spectroscopy to measure the neural correlates of social and emotional development in infants at risk for autism spectrum disorder | \$14,950 | Q2.Other | University of New South Wales | |
| BRIGE: Emotion mapping of children through human- robot interaction and affective computing | \$0 | Q2.Other | University of Louisville Research Foundation Inc | |
| The striatal circuitry underlying autistic-like behaviors | \$31,975 | Q2.Other | Duke University | |

| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution |
|--|-----------|--------------------------|---|
| A preliminary investigation of the neurobehavioral basis of sensory behavior in autism | \$20,000 | Q2.Other | Kennedy Krieger Institute |
| Bayesian variable selection in generalized linear models with missing variables | \$229,953 | Q2.Other | Hunter College (City University of New York) |
| Local connectivity in altered excitation/inhibition balance states | \$125,000 | Q2.Other | Weizmann Institute of Science |
| Novel regulatory network involving non-coding role of an ASD candidate gene PTEN | \$240,480 | Q2.Other | Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University |
| Transcriptional responsiveness in lymphoblastoid cell lines | \$0 | Q2.Other | University of Pennsylvania |
| Learning and plasticity in the human brain | \$392,666 | Q2.Other | National Institutes of Health |
| Determining the role of GABA in four animal models of autism | \$166,895 | Q2.Other | Neurochlore |
| Controlling Interareal Gamma Coherence by Optogenetics, Pharmacology and Behavior | \$248,999 | Q2.Other | Princeton University |
| Neurobehavioral investigation of tactile features in autism spectrum disorders | \$161,107 | Q2.Other | Vanderbilt University Medical Center |
| Corticothalamic circuit interactions in autism | \$200,000 | Q2.Other | Boston Children's Hospital |
| Abnormal connectivity in autism | \$15,000 | Q2.Other | University of California, Los Angeles |
| Behavioral and neural correlates of reward motivation in children with autism spectrum disorders | \$0 | Q2.Other | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill |
| Functional analysis of EFR3A mutations associated with autism | \$62,500 | Q2.Other | Yale University |
| EEG-based assessment of functional connectivity in autism | \$175,176 | Q2.Other | Kennedy Krieger Institute |
| Enhancing neurobehavioural and clinical definitions in autism spectrum disorders | \$14,000 | Q2.Other | Monash University |
| Preference acquisition in children and adolescents with and without autism spectrum disorder | \$0 | Q2.Other | Dalhousie University |
| CAREER: Statistical models and classification of time- varying shape | \$0 | Q2.Other | University of Utah |
| RI: Small: Addressing visual analogy problems on the raven's intelligence test | \$0 | Q2.Other | Georgia Tech Research Corporation |
| Role of negative regulators of FGF signaling in frontal cortex development and autism | \$15,000 | Q2.Other | University of California, San Francisco |
| Monolingual and bilingual infants' sensitivity to agreement morphology in Spanish | \$137,605 | Q2.Other | Florida International University |
| Using fruit flies to map the network of autism-associated genes | \$124,996 | Q2.Other | University of California, San Diego |
| Cerebellar plasticity and learning in a mouse model of autism | \$62,500 | Q2.Other | University of Chicago |

| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution | |
|---|-----------|--------------------------|---|--|
| Vasopressin receptor polymorphism and social cognition | \$310,085 | Q2.Other | Georgia State University | |
| Protein interaction networks in autism | \$62,500 | Q2.Other | Harvard Medical School | |
| High throughput screen for small molecule probes for neural network development | \$388,800 | Q2.Other | Johns Hopkins University | |
| Macrocephalic autism: Exploring and exploiting the role of PTEN | \$0 | Q2.Other | University of Wisconsin - Madison | |
| The neural basis of weak central coherence in autism spectrum disorders | \$26,080 | Q2.Other | Yale University | |
| Investigating brain connectivity in autism at the whole- brain level | \$232,307 | Q2.Other | Indiana University | |
| Monoallelic expression in neurons derived from induced pluripotent stem cells | \$404,100 | Q2.Other | Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University | |
| Roles of miRNAs in regulation of Foxp2 and in autism | \$15,000 | Q2.Other | Louisiana State University | |
| Behavioral and neural responses to emotional faces in individuals with ASD | \$29,871 | Q2.Other | Harvard University | |
| Cellular density and morphology in the autistic temporal human cerebral cortex | \$352,346 | Q2.Other | University of California, Davis | |
| Social brain networks for the detection of agents and intentions | \$399,300 | Q2.Other | Yale University | |
| Neural underpinning of emotion perception and its disorders | \$15,000 | Q2.Other | Dartmouth College | |
| Mathematical cognition in autism: A cognitive and systems neuroscience approach | \$610,784 | Q2.Other | Stanford University | |
| Alterations in brain-wide neuroanatomy in autism mouse models | \$300,000 | Q2.Other | Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory | |
| How autism affects speech understanding in multitalker environments | \$0 | Q2.Other | University of Maryland, College Park | |
| Deciphering the function and regulation of AUTS2 | \$0 | Q2.Other | University of California, San Francisco | |
| White matter glial pathology in autism | \$0 | Q2.Other | East Tennessee State University | |
| Frontostriatal synaptic dysfunction in a model of autism | \$52,190 | Q2.Other | Stanford University | |
| Genetic models of autism in human neural progenitor cells: a platform for therapeutic discovery | \$54,400 | Q2.Other | University of California, Los Angeles | |
| Neural circuits that regulate social motivation in autism | \$150,542 | Q2.Other | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill | |
| Activity-dependent Mechanisms of Visual Circuit Formation | \$0 | Q2.Other | Children's Research Institute (CRI) Children's National Medical Center | |
| Unreliability of neuronal responses in mouse models of autism | \$62,500 | Q2.Other | Carnegie Mellon University | |
| Computational characterization of language use in autism spectrum disorder | \$692,911 | Q2.Other | Oregon Health & Science University | |
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| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution |
|---|-----------|--------------------------|---|
| Mapping functional neural circuits that mediate social behaviors in autism | \$62,500 | Q2.Other | Duke University Medical Center |
| Modeling alteration of RBFOX1 (A2BP1) target network in autism | \$60,000 | Q2.Other | Columbia University |
| Wnt modulation as a treatment for autism spectrum disorders | \$184,568 | Q2.Other | University of Iowa |
| Contribution of cerebellar CNTNAP2 to autism in a mouse model | \$60,000 | Q2.Other | University of Oxford |
| BRAIN MECHANISMS OF AFFECTIVE LANGUAGE COMPREHENSION IN AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDERS | \$506,507 | Q2.Other | University of Maryland, College Park |
| Engagement of Social Cognitive Networks during Game Play in Autism | \$0 | Q2.Other | Duke University |
| Dissecting neural mechanisms integrating multiple inputs in C. elegans | \$477,449 | Q2.Other | Salk Institute for Biological Studies |
| Network Optimization of Functional Connectivity in Neuroimaging for Differential Diagnosis of Brain Diseases | \$345,000 | Q2.Other | University of Washington |
| Role of neurexin in synapse formation and maintenance | \$53,942 | Q2.Other | Stanford University |
| Integrative Regulatory Network Analysis of iPSCs Derived Neuronal Progenitors from Macrocephalic ASD Individuals in a Family-based Design | \$0 | Q2.Other | Yale University |
| Investigating the Role of RBFOX1 in Autism Etiology | \$0 | Q2.Other | University of Miami |
| Assessment of glutamate delta-1 receptor in mental disorders | \$218,250 | Q2.Other | Creighton University |
| Dysfunction of sensory inhibition in autism | \$258,134 | Q2.Other | Johns Hopkins University |
| Functional connectivity in autism spectrum disorders | \$251,250 | Q2.Other | Children's Hospital of Philadelphia |
| Functional Connectivity during Working Memory in Children with ASD: A NIRS Study | \$29,500 | Q2.Other | Georgetown University |
| Optogenetic treatment of social behavior in autism | \$385,000 | Q2.Other | University of California, Los Angeles |
| Dissecting Reciprocal CNVs Associated With Autism | \$0 | Q2.Other | Duke University |
| Statistical word learning in children with language disorders | \$29,355 | Q2.Other | University of Wisconsin - Madison |
| Regulation of Interneuron Development in the Cortex and Basal Ganglia by Coup-TF2 | \$0 | Q2.Other | University of California, San Francisco |
| Hippocampal mechanisms of social learning in animal models of autism | \$62,500 | Q2.Other | Baylor College of Medicine |
| Perturbation of Excitatory Synapse Formation in Autism Spectrum Disorders | \$0 | Q2.Other | Max Planck Florida Institute for Neuroscience |
| NINDS comment: Disruption of Reelin biosynthesis by de novo missense mutations found in aut | \$32,615 | Q2.Other | State University of New York Upstate Medical Center |
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| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution |
|---|-----------|--------------------------|--|
| Altered sensorimotor processing in a mouse model of autism | \$60,000 | Q2.Other | Louisiana State University School of Veterinary Medicine |
| A Role for Cytoplasmic Rbfox1/A2BP1 in Autism | \$0 | Q2.Other | University of California, Los Angeles |
| Using Drosophila to characterize the molecular pathogenesis of autism | \$234,000 | Q2.Other | Massachusetts Institute of Technology |
| The flexibility of individuation and ensemble representation | \$47,114 | Q2.Other | Northwestern University |
| MRI: Acquistion of an Infrared Eye Tracker to Study the Emergence, Use, Loss, and Requisition of Communication Skills | \$41,575 | Q2.Other | Emerson College |
| Cytoplasmic functions of Rbfox1, a candidate autism gene | \$231,000 | Q2.Other | University of California, Los Angeles |
| Refining the Tourette Syndrome phenotype across diagnoses to aid gene discovery | \$417,271 | Q2.Other | University of California, San Francisco |
| a-Actinin Regulates Postsynaptic AMPAR Targeting by Anchoring PSD-95 | \$0 | Q2.Other | University of California, Davis Medical Center University of California, Davis |
| a-Actinin Regulates Postsynaptic AMPAR Targeting by Anchoring PSD-95 | \$0 | Q2.Other | University of California, Davis |
| Role of LIN28/let-7 axis in autism | \$62,500 | Q2.Other | Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine |
| Molecular mechanisms of electrical synapse formation in vivo | \$90,000 | Q2.Other | Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center |
| Social reward in autism: Electrophysiological, behavioral, and clinical correlates | \$51,400 | Q2.Other | Seattle Childrens Hospital |
| Investigating the role of neurexin-1 mutation in autism using human induced neuro | \$49,214 | Q2.Other | Stanford University |
| Correcting excitatory-inhibitory imbalance in autism | \$112,500 | Q2.Other | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill |
| Brain Systems Supporting Learning and Memory in Children with Autism | \$173,607 | Q2.Other | Stanford University |
| Amygdala circuitry of impaired social-emotional behavior in autism | \$58,488 | Q2.Other | Rosalind Franklin University of Medicine and Science |
| The neurophysiology of sensory processing and multisensory integration in ASD | \$437,684 | Q2.Other | Syracuse University |
| Impact of NR2B mutations on NMDA receptors and synapse formation | \$60,000 | Q2.Other | Case Western Reserve University |
| Artifacts as windows to other minds: Social reasoning in typical and ASD children | \$49,214 | Q2.Other | Boston University |
| Pathogenic roles of paternal-age-associated mutations in autism | \$62,500 | Q2.Other | Weill Cornell Medical College |
| CNTNAP2 regulates production, migration and organization of cortical neurons | \$62,496 | Q2.Other | Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center |
| Matrix metalloproteinases expression in autism spectrum disorders | \$15,000 | Q2.Other | University of Naples |